

THE WHIG STANDARD.

HURRAH FOR CLAY.

A health to the farmer, who follows the plough,
And earns independence by sweat of the brow;
He sings as he turns the rich soil to the day,
How happy's the farmer who lives by the Clay.
Hurrah for the Clay, hurrah for the Clay,
How happy's the farmer who lives by the Clay.

CHORUS.

Hurrah for the Clay, hurrah for the Clay,
How happy's the farmer who lives by the Clay.

The brickmaker places his forms in the sun,
To harden them well when his moulding is done;
Then fires them boldly, not fearing that they
Will crack in the kiln, for he trusts to his Clay.
Trusts to the Clay, trusts to the Clay,
It stands every trial, the well-tempered Clay.
Hurrah for the Clay, hurrah for the Clay,
It stands every trial, the well-tempered Clay.

The potter is careful in choosing his stuff,
And works it to make it both plastic and tough,
And sings as he fashions his ware on the tray,
"We'd all go to pot if it were not for Clay,
If it were not for Clay, if it were not for Clay,
We'd all go to pot if it were not for Clay."
Hurrah for the Clay, hurrah for the Clay,
We'd all go to pot if it were not for the Clay.

The dyer, good fellow, the ladies to please,
Takes Clay for a mordant and Clay for the grease,
And proud of his colors so true and so gay,
Sings, "boys, as we live let us dye by the Clay,
Dye by the Clay, dye by the Clay,
Who wouldn't be willing to die by the Clay."
Hurrah for the Clay, hurrah for the Clay,
Who wouldn't be willing to die by the Clay.

The ditcher, who works in the mud and the sand,
Is cheated by slides of the treacherous land,
And cries in despair, as the work breaks away,
"It wouldn't be so if I trusted to Clay,
Trusted to Clay, trusted to Clay,
It wouldn't be so if I trusted to Clay."
Hurrah for the Clay, hurrah for the Clay,
It wouldn't be so if we'd trusted to Clay.

The toil-wearied cotter, at evening at home,
Though soiled are his hands and his jacket with loam,
Is happy to see his sweet children at play,
And smiles at their bliss, for he earned it by Clay,
Earned it by Clay, earned it by Clay,
He smiles at their bliss, for he earned it by Clay.
Hurrah for the Clay, hurrah for the Clay,
Let's follow the cotter, and work in the Clay.

The winter winds howl round the Clay-plastered cot,
And venison is smoking, and hominy hot,
The woodman exults that the tempest's at bay,
And he laughs at the storm, for he's sheltered by Clay,
Sheltered by Clay, sheltered by Clay,
He laughs at the storm, for he's sheltered by Clay.
Hurrah for the Clay, hurrah for the Clay,
We'll laugh at the storms when we're sheltered by Clay.

The Cabin of State to its ruin runs fast,
It lets in the snow-drift, the rain, and the blast,
Its furniture rotten, its timbers decay,
And nothing can save it but filling with Clay.

The world over, boys, there is Clay that is good
For building of cabins and raising of food,
But for work such as ours let me tell you the best,
Is CLAY OF KENTUCKY—CLAY OF THE WEST,
Clay of the West, Clay of the West,
There's nothing for us like the Clay of the West.
Hurrah for the Clay, hurrah for the Clay,
There's nothing for us like the Kentucky Clay.

Come join, then, my hearties, each son of the land,
And citizen stranger, hand linked into hand,
United and earnest, we'll carry the day,
And rescue the land by top-dressing with Clay,
Topping with Clay, topping with Clay,
We'll rescue the land by top-dressing with Clay.

Nine cheers for great Harry, whose honor won't bend,
Who never turned back on a foe or a friend—
Who works for his country by night and by day,
The country will thank him by working for Clay,
Working for Clay, working for Clay,
The country will thank him by working for Clay.
Hurrah for the Clay, hurrah for the Clay,
The country will thank him by working for Clay.

BENTON AND THE MISSOURI FARMER—HUMBUGGERY FOUL OF A SNAKE.

It is surprising how strangely men get "picked up" sometimes in endeavoring covertly to learn the opinion of others in respect to themselves. One of the most amusing circumstances of this character happened with our Senator a short time since at the tobacco warehouse in this city. A fine looking old tobacco planter of Callaway, in this State, was introduced to Colonel Benton by the tobacco inspector. The planter being a little hard of hearing, failed to catch more of the name mentioned than *Colonel*, and knowing that the owner of the warehouse was styled *colonel*, he supposed it was that gentleman the inspector had introduced him to. A conversation was commenced by Benton, inquiring of the planter, "what was the aspect of the times in his section." The farmer replied that "the times were very hard, and the scarcity of money was severely felt." He further added, "that such distress would in all probability continue until a host of the politicians who governed public affairs throughout the Union were stripped of their power." Benton inquired, "who these dishonest politicians were that he referred to?" The farmer enumerated a number, and among them "Tom Benton, the high priest of Loco-focoism in Missouri."

The Senator perceiving by his manner and conversation that he did not know him, and anxious to learn his opinion particularly in relation to himself, inquired "what he thought of Benton's honesty." "Why," replies the planter, "I believe he has had no chance to exhibit his natural propensity since he has occupied the station of Senator, but he exhibited early at college a strong disposition to take things not exactly his own property." This was a stunner, and Benton turned from the blunt tobacco planter cut to the quick. A bystander who was a listener to the conversation, informed the planter who he had been conversing with. "I can't help it," says he, "I cannot retract—I said what I honestly believe, and although I would not knowingly hurt the feelings of the meanest man in the community, yet what I have said I shall not take back.—St. Louis Rep.

Texas.—The report is current that a proposition to annex Texas to the Union, will be brought before Congress at the ensuing session of that body. It may or it may not be so, but should the annexation take place, it will be fatal to the interest of the South, and we warn the people of the southern States to examine the subject well before they permit their prejudices or political feelings to be taken captive by scheming politicians or speculators.—Norfolk Herald.

MR. HENSHAW.

We took occasion sometime since to review a letter of the new Secretary of the Navy in which he floundered through a deal of Democratic cant and political economy to justify a mean act—that of cutting down the wages of mechanics and daily laborers in the Charlestown navy yard. Below we give the comments of a brother Loco-foco, the Bay State Democrat, upon the same letter. We are at a loss to conceive what "federal Senators" the Democrat alludes to; we know of but one, Mr. Buchanan, whose theory agrees with Mr. Henshaw's practice:

The Charlestown Navy Yard.—The Post contains a letter from the Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Henshaw, avowing that he gave the order for cutting down the wages of the workmen in the navy yard, and glorying in the act. This mean and contemptible proceeding on the part of Henshaw does not surprise us in the least, and we trust that it will tend to open the eyes of some of his admirers, who have professed such an exalted opinion of his democracy. The letter furnishes no justification whatever for the act, although he says that he has directed this "just retrenchment" (!) to save the earnings of the workmen as a class! Such miserable cant prompts a contrast between the wages he receives himself, and those he orders to be paid to the workmen in the yard. He gets twenty dollars a day, and recommends no reduction; they get one dollar and a quarter per day, and he cuts them down to a dollar! Henshaw may prate as much as he pleases about his duty; no one will be deceived thereby. The true object of this grinding the faces of the poor, is probably to curry favor with the federal Whigs, and procure his confirmation as Secretary, by the votes of the federal Senators. This sneaking scheme is in keeping with his whole political course.

MR. CLAY AT HOME.

The following letter is from the pen of one of the leading Whigs of the Union. It will be read with no little interest:

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Inquirer.
Extract to the Editor, dated

LEXINGTON, KY., Nov. 12, 1843.
Dear sir: I arrived in this beautiful city late last evening. I availed myself of the neighborhood of Ashland to this place, of an opportunity of presenting the tribute of my personal respect to the great Statesman of our age. No true-hearted Whig—no Whig who loves political honor or personal integrity, and who despises perjury and treason, should ever, if he passes near or through Lexington, fail to visit Ashland, and there behold the embodiment of Whig principle and the personification of Whig honor and patriotism, Henry Clay.

It is indeed cheering in these degenerate days, when political principles are sacrificed upon the altar of personal interest, when public men disregard all former pledges and professions, and openly and unblushingly display their perfidy, to turn aside from the disgusting spectacle, and in his quiet home look upon one whose life has been devoted to the best interests of his country, and who has ever cheerfully sacrificed self-interest and ambition upon the shrine of public duty. Such a man is Henry Clay; and it is the deep and growing knowledge of this disinterested patriotism that renders Ashland so dear to every Whig, and its distinguished inhabitant so deeply enshrined in the affections of the American people.

I am happy to inform you, that Mr. Clay is in excellent health, and is looking remarkably well. Time has dealt most gently with him; it may have deprived him of some of the fire and vigor of youth, but it has conferred upon him in return the matured dignity of age. His eye is bright—his form erect and unbowed—his step buoyant and elastic, and his constitution apparently unimpaired by the laborious efforts of an arduous public life. Indeed, since his retirement from the Senate, he seems to have recuperated, and he now has the appearance of one over whose head scarce fifty winters have sprinkled their snows.

I rejoiced to see him in the enjoyment of such excellent health. If his life be spared, he is destined to be called in 1844 by the American people from his calm and classic retreat to the highest office of the country.

The signs of the times are truly auspicious—the watchfires of the great Whig camp are everywhere rekindling—the enthusiasm of 1840 is already aroused, and notwithstanding the efforts of a vigilant foe, aided by the patronage of the National Executive, the Whig army, with their gallant leader, brave Harry of the West at their van, will march forth to a triumphant and glorious victory.

In such an auspicious result, I know you will heartily rejoice, and that you will agree with me that our cause is worthy of such a leader.

The Old Hunkers have got themselves into a serious difficulty about the National Convention. It will be recollected, that they took the ground in the beginning, that each State should determine for itself the number of Delegates and the manner in which they should vote, when assembled in Convention. This was the law and gospel as laid down in the Richmond Convention of last February. For one State to interfere with, or presume to dictate to, another, in respect to this matter, was out of the question; it was a terrible outrage upon State sovereignty! Messrs. Ritchie & Co. accordingly proceeded to direct that four delegates should be chosen from each District—thus giving Virginia sixty members. The Calhounites protested against this proceeding; but in vain.

Well—other States, acting for themselves—have profited by the suggestion of the Virginia Van Burenites, and are appointing numerous Delegates. Kentucky has appointed near a hundred—all pledged to Col. Johnson. New Jersey is about to appoint several hundred. Other States will follow the example. Maryland may send several thousand. When these meet, the majority of the whole will direct the organization of the Convention—the mode of voting, and all other matters. Those having the power—voting per capita—will be likely to retain it; thus leaving Ritchie's numerous delegation of sixty, a mere drop in the bucket; without any influence or consequence whatever.

The Enquirer caught in its own snare, is trying to extricate itself.—Rich. Whig.

Scolding.—I never knew a scolding person that was able to govern a family. What makes people scold? Because they cannot govern themselves. How, then, can they govern others? Those who govern well are generally calm.—They are prompt and resolute, but steady and mild.

Are the Moon and the Stars Inhabited.—Dr. Lardner, in one of his astronomical lectures in Boston last week, reasons thus on the subject. We copy from the Mail:

The lecture commenced by saying, when we go out in a clear night and behold the myriads of glittering objects which decorate the firmament, the question naturally arises upon our lips, are these beautiful worlds inhabited by organized beings like ourselves? This is an interesting question to all rational and thinking minds. Now, said he, let us approach this matter with the spirit of true philosophy, and enquiry. And in the first place we can obtain no positive testimony upon this subject. The power of the Telescope does not furnish it. When placed at this instrument, we are in a sort of dilemma: two things are essential, *magnitude and distinctness*. The more the telescope magnifies the less distinct will the object appear. This is an inevitable consequence. What is telescopic power?—What does it accomplish? Let us illustrate this subject. We look at the moon, the nearest object in the heavens, with a glass which magnifies a thousand times, and what is the consequence? It is this. It brings us within about 240 miles of that globe, or it presents it to us as though we viewed it with our natural organs of vision at that distance. Now what could we see in the moon, if she were to leave her orbit, and come within 240 miles of us? Could we see any object upon her—an elephant or great building? The answer is, no. An area of an acre of ground might appear as large as a small coin, but then of what avail would this be in determining whether it was inhabited or not.

The fixed stars are at such immense distances from us that the most powerful telescope ever yet invented by human genius can not magnify them in the least degree. Failing then to obtain any positive and summary proof, what are we to do—give us the point and rest easy? No. Our kind and benevolent Creator has given us minds to understand, hearts to love, and imaginations to soar away into the trackless regions of space.

Positive proof then being out of the question we must resort to circumstantial and analogical evidence. And as rational beings this will be sufficient to satisfy us. This species of proof is quite as certain and conclusive upon rational minds as positive testimony, as all know who are acquainted with the science of evidence. Now do the causes which fit the earth to be an inhabited place equally prevail in the other planets? Answer—they do. Mercury, Venus, and Mars have all the arrangements essential to the well being of organized life which the earth has. They move in circular paths about the sun—have about the same revolution on their own axes, atmosphere, clouds, and consequently water—changes of season—same current of air round the equator, and near the poles—in fact all the physical arrangements essential to the well being, and even luxuries of organized beings, which the earth has. In view of all the imposing array of facts and analogies can we, possessing rational minds, for a moment doubt that these globes are teeming with organized life? Surely not. We must be satisfied with these reasonings and the conclusions drawn from them.

Female Beauty.—To sum the whole, the charms that are really indispensable, to being beloved, and may be possessed by every one who is not personally, or mentally, or morally deformed. Let us enumerate them:

First—an eye, whether black, blue or gray that has the spirit of kindness in its expression. Secondly—a mouth that is able to say a good deal, and that sincerely. Its teeth kept as clean as possible, must be very good natured to servants, and friends that come unexpectedly to dinner.

Thirdly—a good figure that shall preserve itself, not by neglecting any of its duties, but by good taste, exercise, and a dislike of gross living.

Fourthly—the art of being happy at home and making that home the abode of peace.—Where can peace dwell if there be no piety? These qualities will sway the soul of men, when the shallower perfection enumerated in this article would cease to charm. A good heart is the best beautifier.—Ladies Magazine.

WHEN WILL THE PUBLIC CEASE TO BE HUMBUGGED?—P. W. BROWNING, Merchant Tailor, in opposition to all humbuggers, most respectfully requests members of Congress and strangers visiting the city, not to purchase their clothing before calling to examine his large and superior stock of French and English Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings of the latest styles; as he is prepared to prove to them, that he is selling the same article of clothing from 20 to 25 per cent. cheaper than certain dry goods storekeepers that wish to take the trade out of the tailors' hands by holding out false pretences to the public, that they are selling suits of clothes from \$10 to \$20 cheaper than they can be purchased elsewhere. I want to know how it is possible for any set of men that have no practical knowledge of the business, to sell clothes cheaper than practical tailors—men that know no more about making coats than they know about laying bricks—notwithstanding all their arrangements with the celebrated tailors to cut and make their clothes, and their great facilities for buying goods, unless they have a facility for buying without paying for them? I am determined to undersell them, and not to sacrifice my trade to such an avicious set of men until the last dollar is gone! All I ask is for you to call and examine for yourselves.

A SHORT LIST OF PRICES.
Dress coats, good wool-dyed black, \$15
Do do super " " 18
Do do a beautiful article, French or English, 20
Beautiful Cloth Coats, 20
The above goods will be found ready made, or, if preferred, he will make to order at the same price every article, in proportion with the above prices, to complete a gentleman's wardrobe.
Between 3d and 4th streets, Granite row.

ROOMS TO RENT.—Six furnished Chambers and one Parlor over my store. nov 17-1843

OPAL.—The Opal for 1844; A pure Gift for the Holidays. Edited by N. P. Willis. List of embellishments: Christ Walking on the Sea, Ruth and Naomi, Dream of the Consumptive, Christ by the Well of Sychar, The Will, The Daughter of Jairus, The Deserted Wife, The Emigrant's Sabbath Morning. Nine illustrations, by J. G. Chapman. Just received and for sale by R. FARNHAM, corner of 11th st. and Penn. av. nov 11

THE WINTER GREEN: A perennial gift for 1844. Illustrated with sixteen beautiful engravings. Embellishments: The Doomed Fairy, illustrated Title Page, Uncle Joshua, the Land of the Cypress, Euthanasia, Hempeking, The Mariners, A Portrait, Only One Night at Sea, My Sisters, The Managing Mother, The Minion Bride, The Eleventh Hour, The Green Old Age, The Mariner's Orphan, The Devoted. Just received and for sale at the book store of R. FARNHAM, corner of 11th st. and Penn. av. nov 11

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, NEW STOCK.

We have received at our stores, next door to Claggett's, and opposite Brown's Hotel, a new and extensive assortment of House furnishing Goods, which we will sell low for cash, or at a short credit for good paper.

We have a general assortment of Cabinet ware, Bedsteads, and Chairs, at very low prices for the quality.

A good assortment of Looking Glasses, China and Glass ware.

Solar, Astral, and Hall Lamps, and splendid Girandoles or Candelabras

Table Cutlery, an excellent stock, particularly Rodgers' Knives, in sets of 51 pieces. Also, Pen-knives and Scissors

Waiters and Tea Trays, a variety of patterns and qualities

Brass Andirons, Fenders, Shovels and Tongs. Britannia Ware, in sets of 5 pieces, also detached. Kitchen Furniture of every description

Hair Mattresses and Feather Beds always on hand, and made up to order expeditiously.

A general assortment of Wood Ware—embracing almost every article in that line appertaining to housekeeping.

Our stock is so general, that we cannot name the items, but would say to housekeepers and persons furnishing, that nearly every useful article can be found at either of our stores. To facilitate customers in finding the goods they want, a catalogue of articles in store will be furnished.

nov 18-2wif BOTELER, DONN & CO.

CLOCKS! CLOCKS! CLOCKS!!!—The subscriber, agent for Messrs. Sperry & Shaw, of New York, for the sale of their celebrated clocks, has now on hand, at his Segar, Tobacco, and Snuff Store, an assortment of the various kinds of wood and brass clocks manufactured by them, which he will sell wholesale and retail at the manufacturers' prices. He has two new varieties of pillared clocks, of a beautiful pattern, which those wanting a neat mantle ornament, as well as a useful timepiece, will do well to call and examine.

WM. BLANCHARD,
Between Fuller's and Galabru's Hotel, Penn. Av.
N. B. All clocks sold by W. B. are warranted for 12 months. nov 6-1m

KEEP YOUR FEET DRY.—If you want dry feet all winter, prepare your boots and shoes with Leather Preservative or Oil Blacking, which will render the leather soft, make it more durable, and entirely impervious to water. It is also excellent for carriage tops, harness, &c. It can be had at GILMAN'S
nov 8-1m Drug Store, near Brown's Hotel.

ELEGANT SHAWLS.—Will be opened this day—1 carton splendid embroidered Thibet shawls
1 do rich figured Thibet and cashmere
1 do large and very heavy black silk shawls
1 do rich changeable silk shawls 8-4 square and very elegant

50 pieces splendid silks, every style and quality
50 pieces mousselines de laine and cashmeres, some entire new style
10 superfine Thibet cloths, for ladies' dresses, every shade of color
25 pieces chusan and cashmere de casse
10 pieces elegant silk velvets for dresses and bonnets
5 cartons rich velvet and satin ribands
50 dozen linen cambrie handkerchiefs, gloves, hosiery, &c.
20 pieces black and colored alpaccas, silk fringes, &c.

The above with every article in the fancy good line will be sold on the most favorable terms.

BROADCLOTHS.
I will open to-day a large assortment of the best—London broadcloths
London, French, and American cassimeres
Velvet and satin vestings
London tweeds for coats and pantaloons
A large assortment of gentlemen's fancy scarfs and cravats, fashionable style
Lamb wool and merino shirts and drawers
Plaid and figured cloths for cloak linings
ALSO,
150 pieces superior and low priced cassinets
100 pair 12-4, 11-4, and 10-4 Whitney blankets
Wide and narrow white and colored flannels
The above goods having been purchased at auction at the north at very low prices, great bargains may be expected by those who may favor me with a call.
nov 9-1m R. C. WASHINGTON.

CIGARS, TOBACCO, AND SNUFF DEPOT.—700,000 Cigars of various brands—50 kegs of prime Chewing Tobacco.—The undersigned would respectfully invite attention to his large and extensive assortment of Superior Cigars and Chewing Tobacco. The following are some of the choice brands of foreign importation, warranted genuine—

CIGARS.
Flora regalia, 1-4 boxes
Britannia, 1-10 boxes
Paisan, 1-10 and 1-20 boxes
Plantation, 1-10 boxes
Leeshore, or Lavuella; La Norma
Cazadores, 1-4 and 1-8 boxes; La Caroline
Canones; Constantia; Nonpareil; Imperial
Principe Perez, 1-8 boxes; Rendon Principe
Ladies' Havana, 1-10 boxes
East India Cheroots; Castello or rifle.
SUPERIOR CHEWING TOBACCO.
James' gold leaf; Magnolia brand
Allen's honey dew; Robinson's honey dew
Bridges' natural leaf; Halsey's gold chop
Pocahontas brand; Oronoko natural
Hare's sun cured; Ward's Capitol brand
Elliot's sweet; Hammett's 5 to pound;
Murrell's 5 to pound; Dumas' 5 to pound
Small plug, various qualities
Snuffs of every description
Pipes, smoking tobacco, &c.

In fact, I have every thing in my line to please the taste of the most fastidious, all of which I will dispose of 10 per cent. cheaper than any other wholesale house in the District.

Grocers, hotel keepers, and others, would do well to give me a call, as I am determined to sell as cheap as any in the Eastern cities.

N. B. All goods sold, if not as represented, will be exchanged, or the money returned.

W. H. WINTER,
No. 6, east of Gadsby's, sign of Jim Crow.
nov 6-3m

NATIONAL LIVERY STABLE.—Walker & Kim-mell respectfully announce that they have opened the spacious and commodious brick stable lately erected by them on C street. Their new stable has excellent and superior accommodations for upwards of one hundred horses. They have ample room for forty carriages. The new stable and carriage-houses are situated within one hundred yards of Gadsby's, Brown's, and Tyler's hotels. The Exchange Hotel (conducted by Thompson Tyler) is immediately opposite the National Livery Stables. The advertisers intend to keep every kind of vehicle; such as coaches, barouches, buggy wagons, &c., which may be had at the shortest notice for hire, by the month, week, day, or hour. Saddle horses also hired in the same manner. Horses will be taken at livery on terms as reasonable as any other establishment. Members of Congress, and other gentlemen, bringing their horses and carriages to the city, can be accommodated with excellent stable, good coach-houses, and attentive hostlers. Horse-droivers visiting the city will at all times be safely accommodated, and on reasonable terms.
WALKER & KIMMELL.
nov 15-eo3t

SPLENDID LOTTERY.

Capital \$50,000 Dollars!!!

On Saturday the 9th December, 1843, the splendid ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY, No. 58, WILL BE DRAWN AT ALEXANDRIA, D. C.

GRAND SCHEME.

1 splendid prize of.....\$50,000
1.....do.....20,000
1.....do.....10,000
1.....do.....7,000
1.....do.....5,000
1.....do.....3,658
50 prizes of.....1,000
50.....do.....500
50.....do.....400
65.....do.....300
65.....do.....200
&c., &c., &c., &c.

76 Number Lottery—13 Drawn Ballots.

Tickets \$10—Halves \$5—Quarters \$2 50.
Certificates of packages 26 Whole Tickets \$140 00
Do do 26 Half do 70 00
Do do 26 Quarter do 35 00

For Tickets and Shares and Certificates of Packages in the above Splendid Lottery—address
J. G. GREGORY & Co., Managers,
Washington City, D. C.

An account of the drawing will be sent immediately after it is over, to all who order tickets from us. nov 15-dtd

GOSHEN BUTTER, BUCKWHEAT, MACKEREL, &c., &c.

40 kegs Goshen Butter
35 bbls, 30 half bbls, and 100 bags Buckwheat
16 half barrels Mackerel, Nos. 1 and 2
7 barrels and 1 tierce Salmon
15 barrels cider
7 barrel Cranberries
30 boxes Starch
50 barrels Apples
20 boxes Variegated and Almond Soap
50 dozen Brooms
16 quintals Codfish
2 bales Hops
50 barrels New York Family Flour
Mustard, Pepper, Spices, and Roasted Coffee;
Together with a full and complete assortment of goods usually kept in the grocery business. Just received from New York, and for sale low by
nov 17-eo3t SAMUEL BACON & CO.

PLAYING CARDS.—I have just received, per schr. Sarah from New York, a supply of Lemuel Smith's (formerly Caleb Bartlett) playing cards of different grades, which I am authorized to sell, as agent, at the manufacturer's prices. Storekeepers and others are respectfully invited to call and examine the lot just received. Orders from the country, enclosing the cash or good city reference, will be promptly attended to. JAMES M. DORSETT.
Snuff, Tobacco, and Fancy store, Penn. avenue, No. 11 east of Gadsby's hotel. nov 17

EDWARD S. WRIGHT, Bridge Street Georgetown, Importer and Dealer in Cutlery, Stationery, Dry and Fancy Goods, &c., keeps constantly on hand, on the most favorable terms, the following articles—

CUTLERY.
Ivory knives and forks, in full sets, Ivory knives and forks, in dozens, buffalo and buck, in sets, and dozens, carvers and steels, bread knives, oyster knives, pocket and pen knives on cards, pocket and pen knives in dozens, carvers and desk knives, scissors of all qualities, razors of all qualities, German silver forks, best plated forks, German silver table spoons, German silver tea spoons.

STATIONERY.
Ruled and plain cap papers, ruled and plain letter papers, full and half bound ledgers, full and half bound day books, steel pens, quills, blue and black inks, black sand, wafers, sealing wax, India rubber, port folios, inkstands of ebony, glass, cork, &c., drawing pencils, common lead pencils, fine and common crayons, miniature ivory, miniature cases, slates in wood and paper, blue and white bonnet boards, playing cards, visiting cards, penholders, paper knives, &c., indelible ink.

DRY GOODS.
Blue, black, and fancy cloths, cassimeres, cassinets, brown and bleached cottons, white cambrics, cotton, worsted, silk, and merino hose and half hose, silk shirts, merino shirts and drawers, cotton and silk handkerchiefs, cotton and linen tapes, corset laces, shoe ribbons, cotton cords, patent threads, cotton balls, spool cottons.

COMBS AND BRUSHES.
Tuck, side, nick, pocket, dressing, riding combs, hair, tooth, nail, comb, dusting, health, shaving, and shoe brushes.

FANCY GOODS.
Pins and needles, knitting pins, hooks and eyes, tailors' silk twist, Italian silk, hank cotton, fishing lines and hooks, night tapers, gum and improved gum suspenders, web and nett suspenders, candlesticks, snufflers and trays, castors, spectacles, cups and balls, toy watches, yankee clocks, snuff boxes, pocket books, purses, percussion caps, dolls and doll heads, toy books and prints, travelling and fancy baskets, fancy boxes in great variety, chessmen, dominoes back gammon and chess boards, thermometers, storm glasses, Jews harps, carpenter's pencils, German silver thimbles, brass thimbles, tailors' thimbles, spool stands, glass boxes, fancy soaps, shaving boxes, shaving brushes, split whale bones, apitons, marbles and alleys, tops, skates, razor hoes, razor strops, shaving glasses, watch guards, gilt, coat, and vest buttons, silk and mohair coat buttons, pearl, shirt, and vest buttons, bone and horn suspender and shirt buttons, bone and wood moulds, common jewelry, violins, violin bows, guitars, flutes and fifes, accordions, harp strings, guitar strings, violin strings, looking glasses, looking glass plates, green and fancy window blinds, paper hangings, glass tumblers, glass mugs, glass lamps, shoe blacking, single and double barrel guns, steel and brass pistols, Havana, Spanish, and half Spanish cigars. With a variety of perfumery, &c.
nov 6-1m

DANIEL CAMPBELL, late Polkithorn & Campbell, Saddle, Harness, and Trunk maker, Pennsylvania avenue, five doors east of Gadsby's hotel, continues to manufacture Saddles, Bridles, Carriage Waggon, Cart, and Plough Harness, Trunks, Valises, and Saddle Bags, of all kinds. Military equipments made to order.

* Any of the above articles furnished at the shortest notice, and at reasonable prices. nov 6

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